

Horizontal Coherence of Acoustic Field in the East China Sea (Some Preliminary Results)

Ling Xiao, Zaixiao Gong, Zhenglin Li

**National Laboratory of Acoustics, Institute of Acoustics,
Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China**

*** The Work Was Supported by the National Natural Science Foundation
of China and ONR**

Report Documentation Page			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
<p>Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.</p>				
1. REPORT DATE 01 DEC 2002	2. REPORT TYPE N/A	3. DATES COVERED -		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Horizontal Coherence of Acoustic Field in the East China Sea (Some Preliminary Results)			5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
			5b. GRANT NUMBER	
			5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)			5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
			5e. TASK NUMBER	
			5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) National Laboratory of Acoustics, Institute of Acoustics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)			10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
			11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release, distribution unlimited				
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Also See: M001452, The original document contains color images.				
14. ABSTRACT				
15. SUBJECT TERMS				
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UU	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 40
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified		

Outline of the Talk

- **Introduction**
- **The method used for the data processing
on the horizontal received array**
- **Some preliminary result of the data
processing**
- **Conclusion(?) And the further work**

Introduction

- The horizontal variant of the ocean can cause the different variant on the delay time of the signal between two sensors, at the same time cause variant on the horizontal coherence.
- Analyze the horizontal coherence and the delay time of the signal may gained some information for the tomography

Introduction

- For analyze the variant of the receive signal data, many undetermined factors affects the process's quality: variant of the array's shape, position, variant of the source's range,etc.
- The relationship between each frequency of the signal (broadband signal process) is often considered as stable, when we try to solve the indeterminations cause by the array's shape, position, range, etc.

Introduction

- The data we want to process is received by a flexible horizontal line array, ASIEAX in the east china sea
- 16 receiver sensors, among with 2 sensors fail in the experiment
- 116 groups of explosive signal for the sound propagation (we used for the delay time and the horizontal coherence's estimation)
- The nominal space of the line array is:
- 4.0m,8.0m,..., while in the experiment they fluctuate slightly all the time.

The Method Used for the Process

- The variant of the shape the array
 - Consider the time delay and the coherence between two sensors' data
- The grating lobe of the time delay estimation cause by the space great than the half-wavelength
 - First calculate the beam forming of the broadband received signal, then search for each frequency

The Method Used for the Process

- The flowchart of the process

Choose the main lobe
By broadband beamform

For each center frequency,
Process beamform at 50Hz freq-band

Choose the delay time in the main lobe
with the greatest beamform

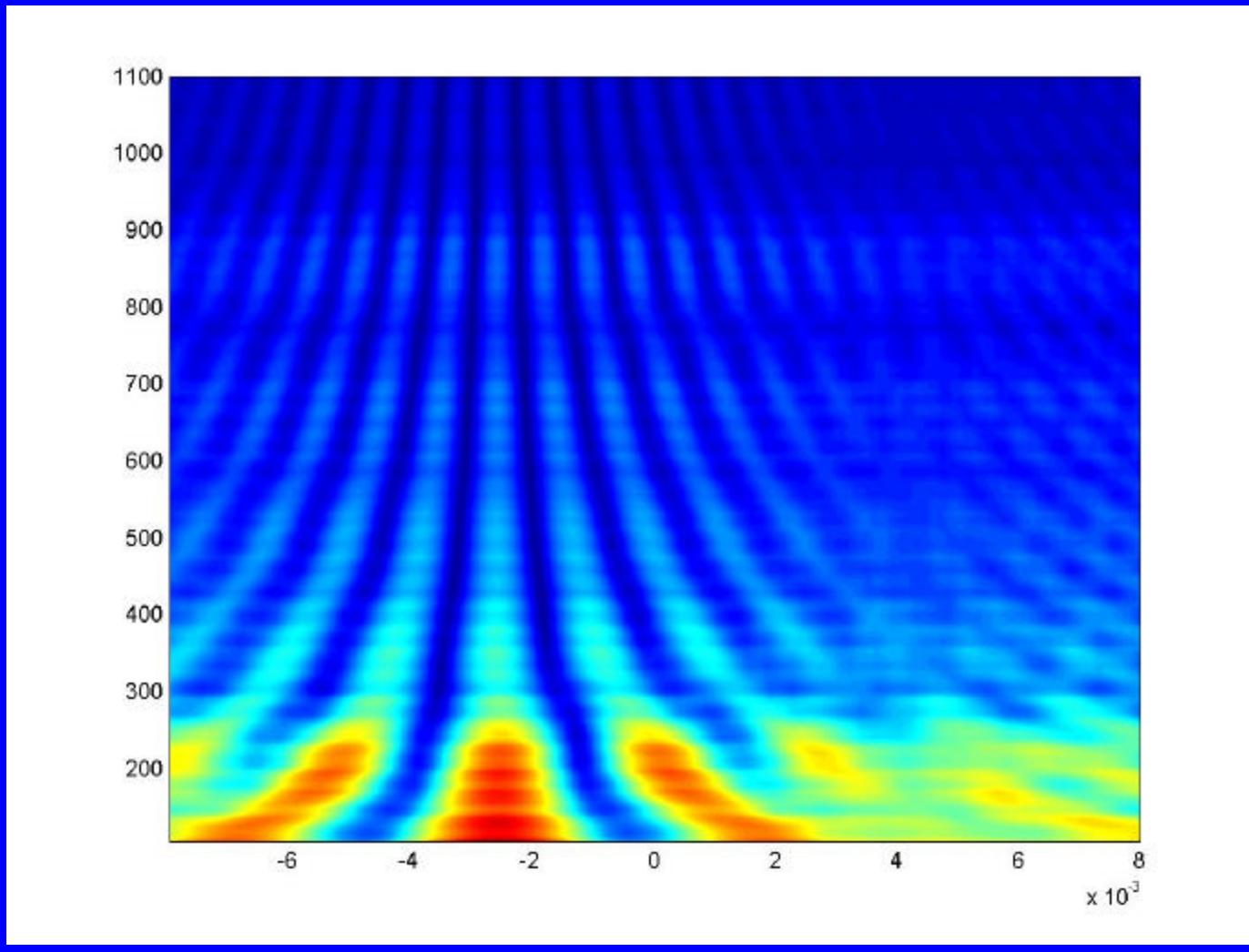
Some Preliminary Result of the Data Processing

- The beam forming of the signal between no.1 and no.3 sensors
- The delay time and the horizontal coherence between no.1 and no.2(no.3,...) signals
 - From different range and different space

Some Preliminary Result of the Data Processing

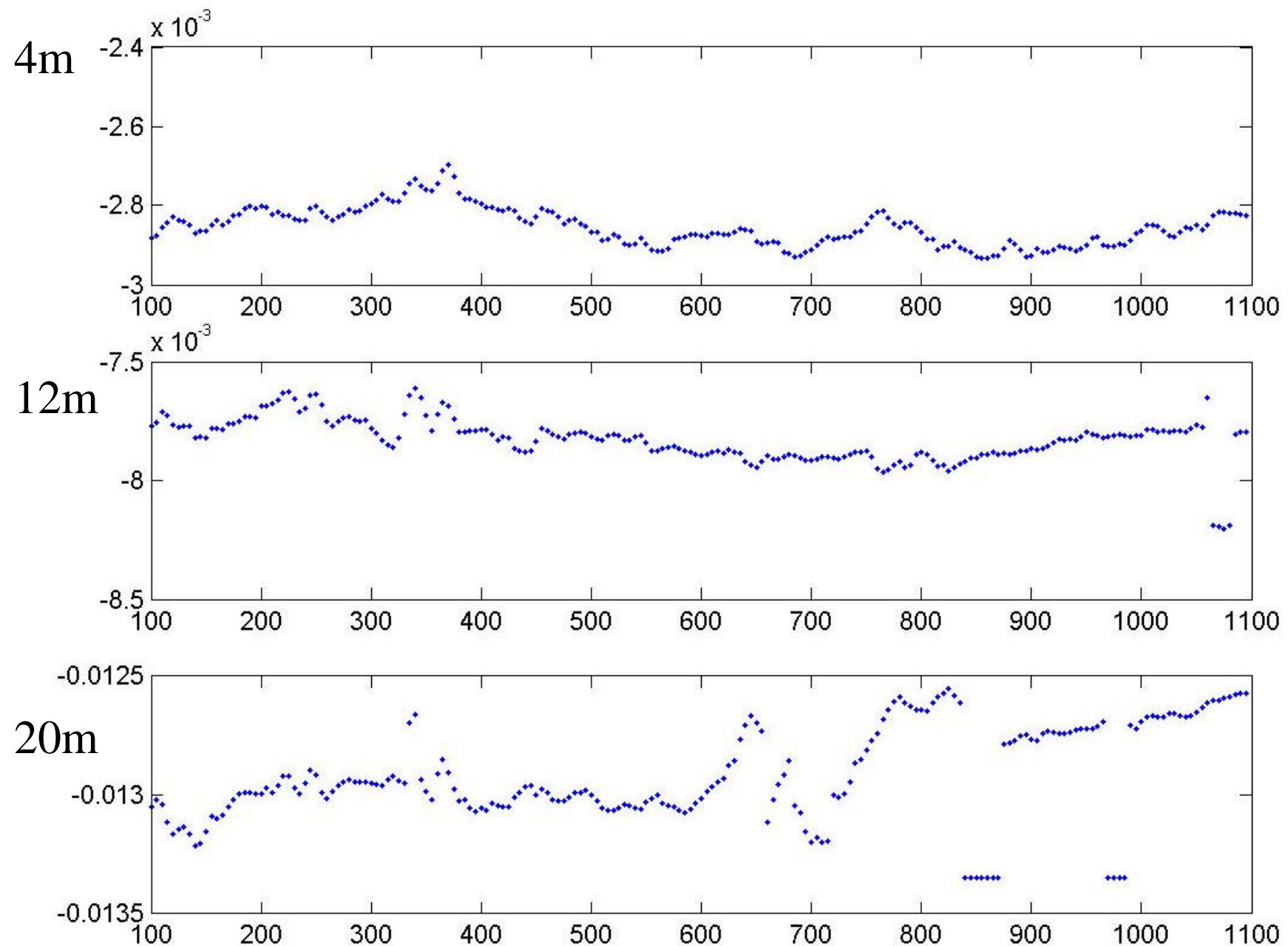
- Focusing on a signal result on a single range and space for explain the process
 - Horizontal coherence for slightly delay time compensate
 - Time delay for different center frequency about different sensor space
 - Horizontal coherence for different center frequency about different sensor space
 - Compare the time delay and the coherence for different center frequency
 - The ambiguity (grating lobes) occurred in the time delay estimation

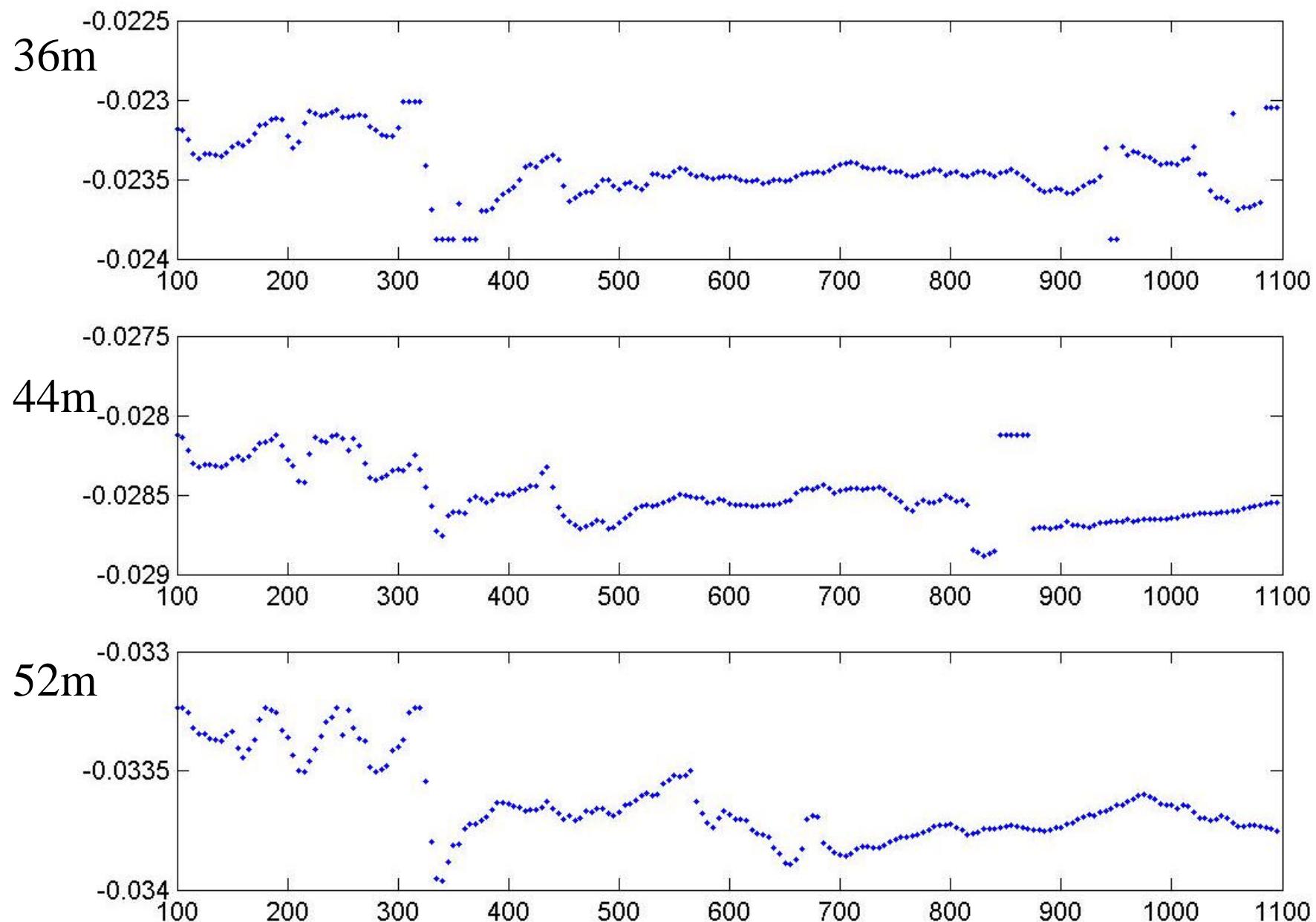
The Beam Forming of the Signal Between No.1 and No.3 Sensors

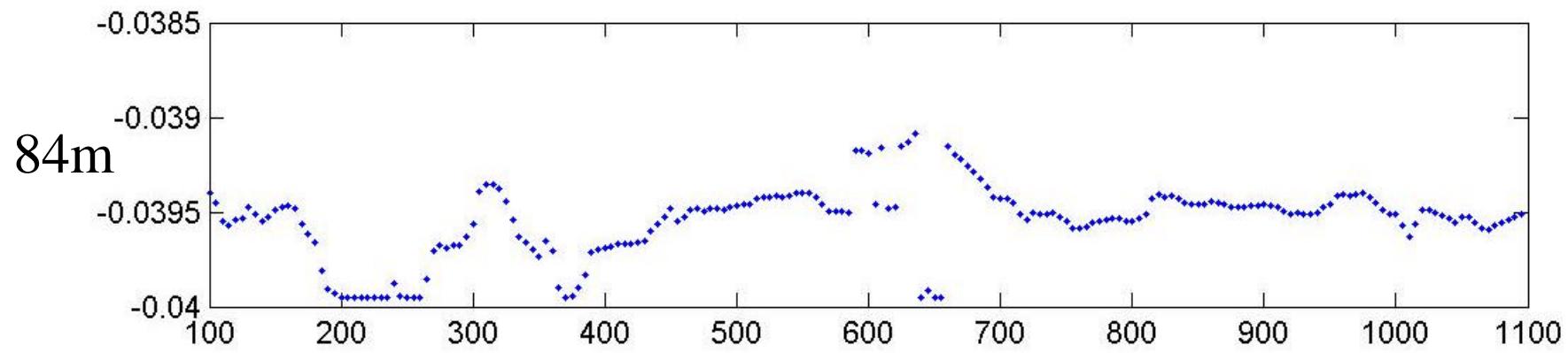
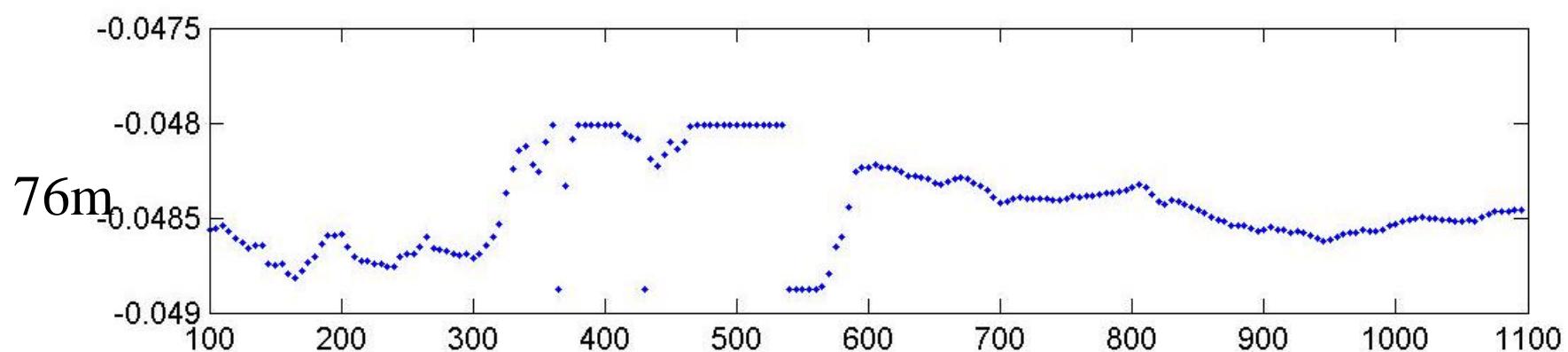
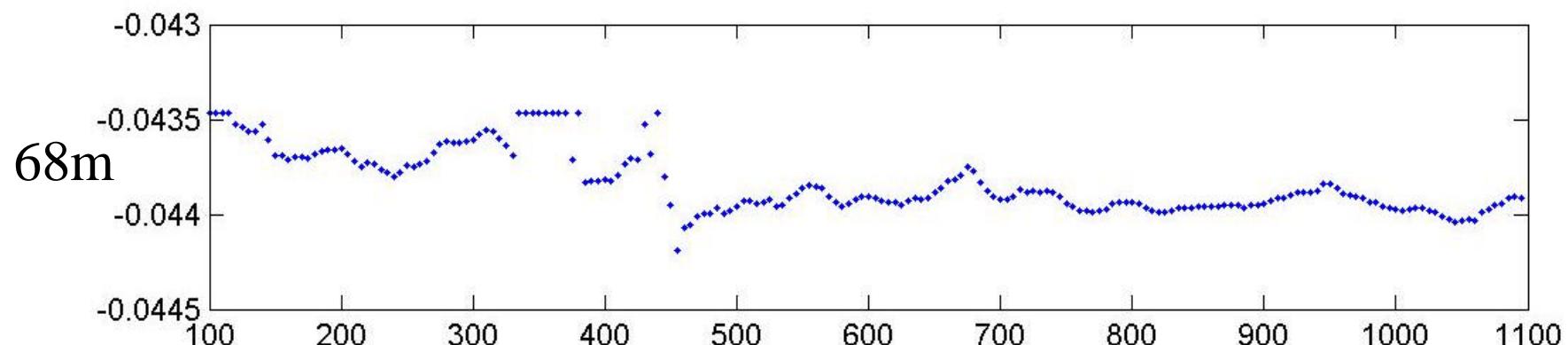


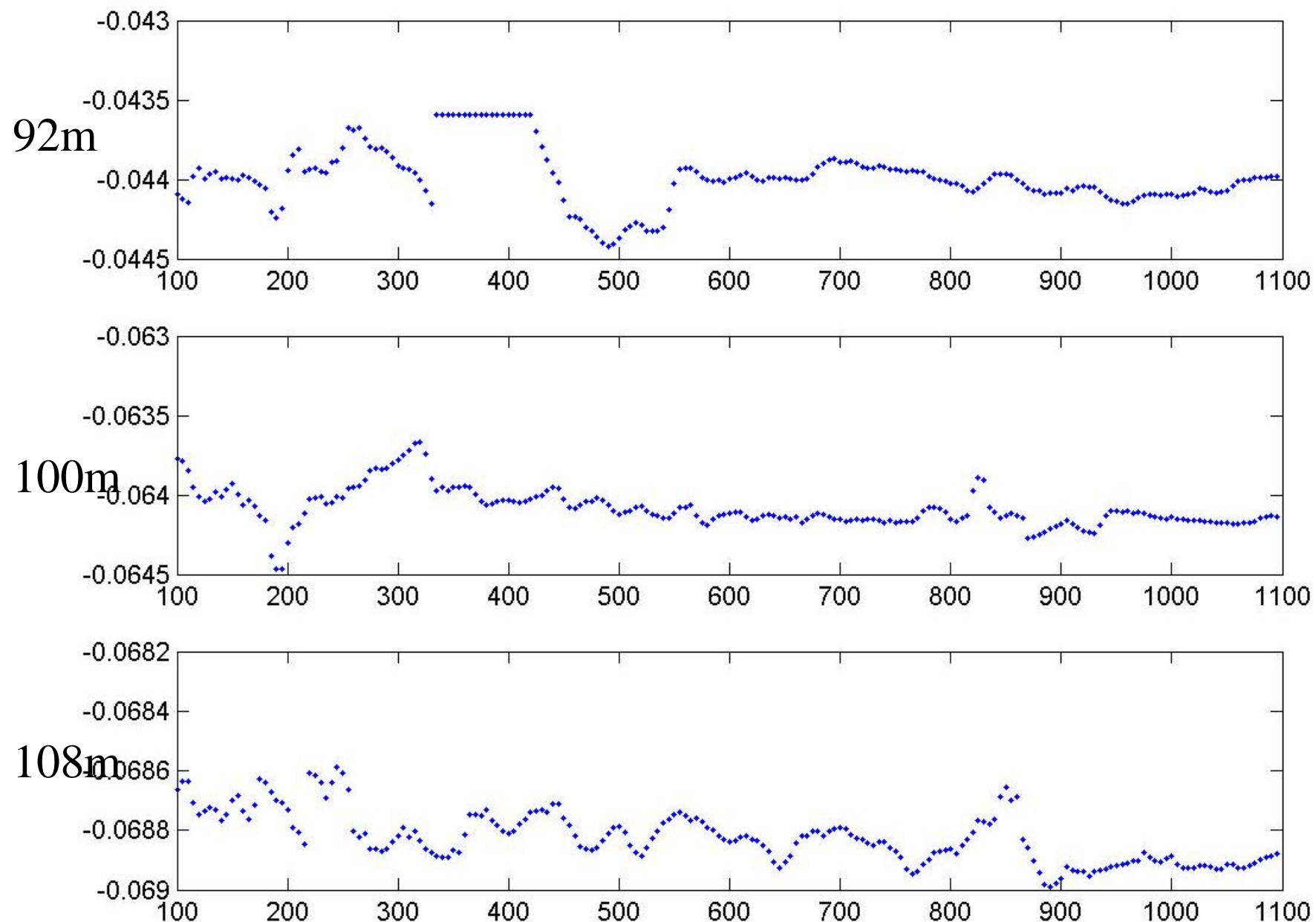
The Delay Time and the Horizontal Coherence

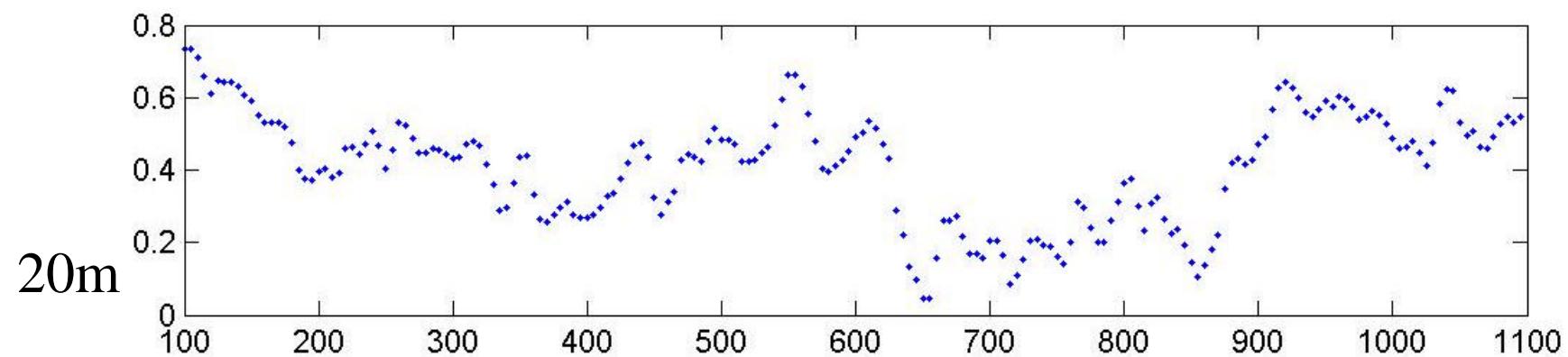
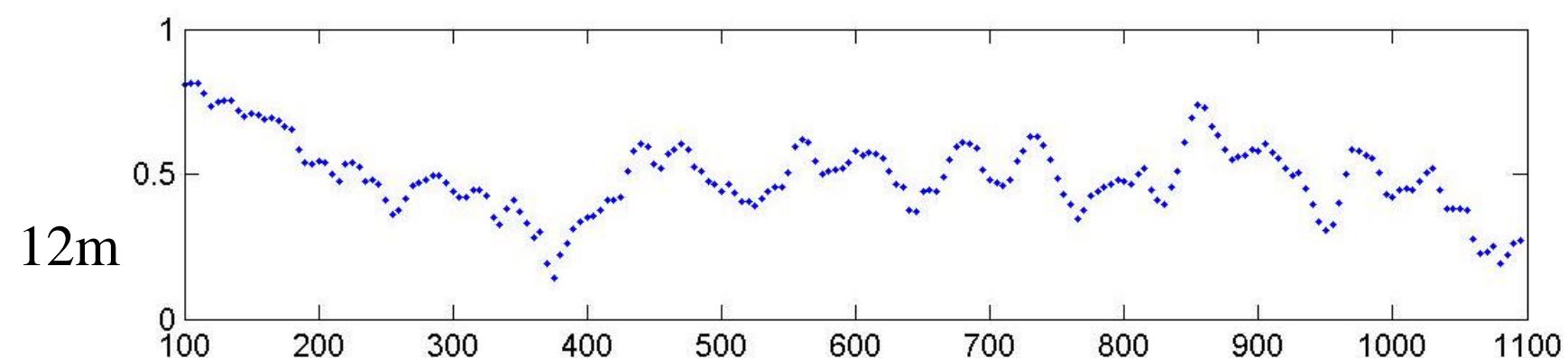
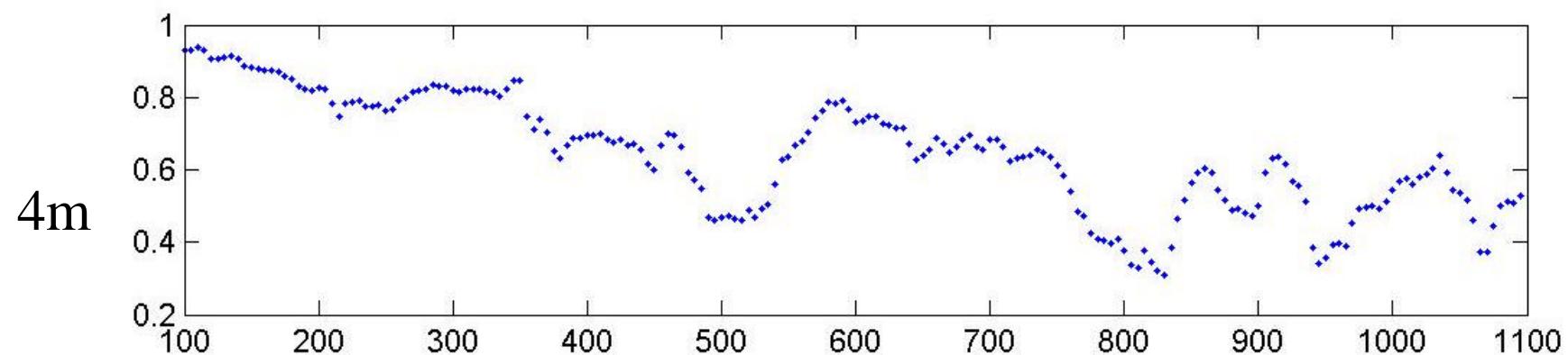
- From different range
 - 3km~30km
- From different space
 - 4m~116m

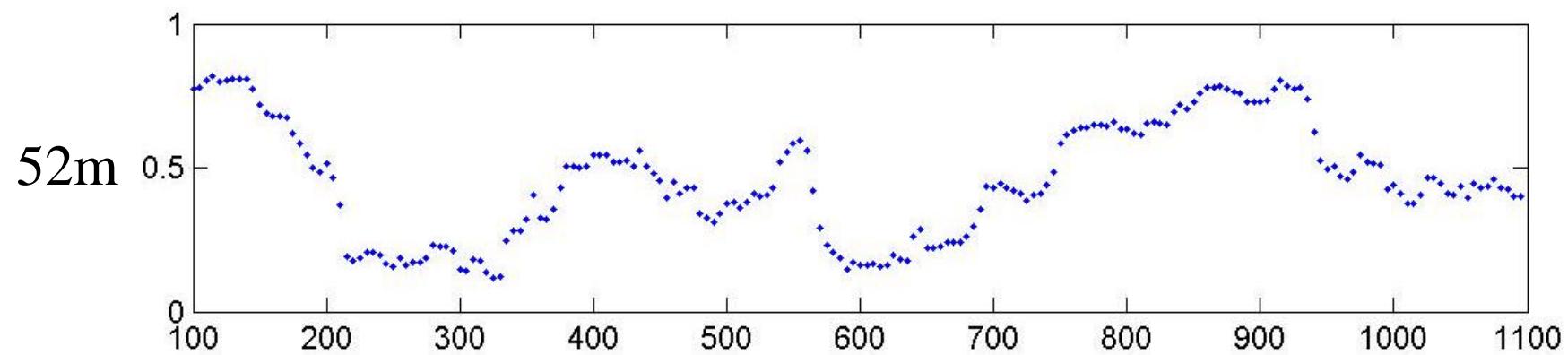
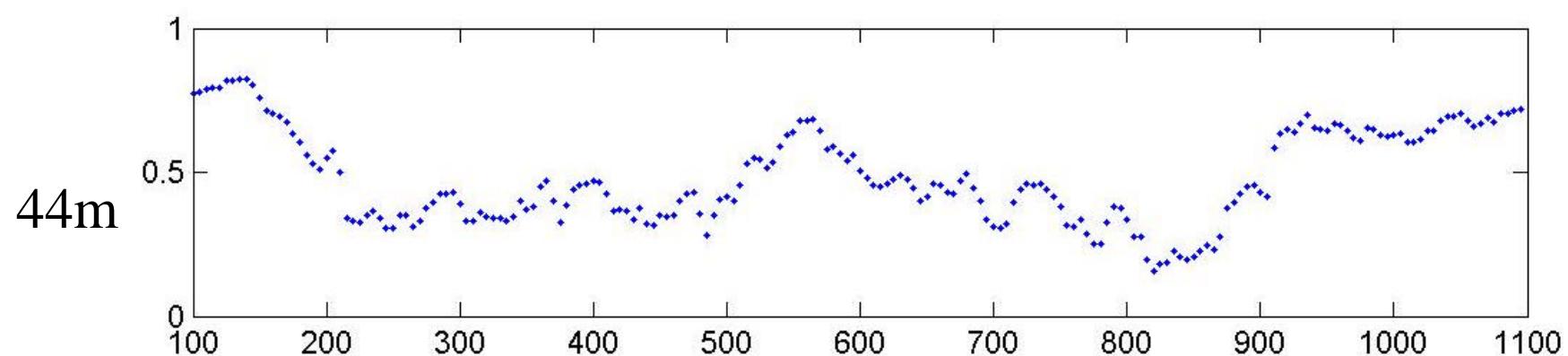
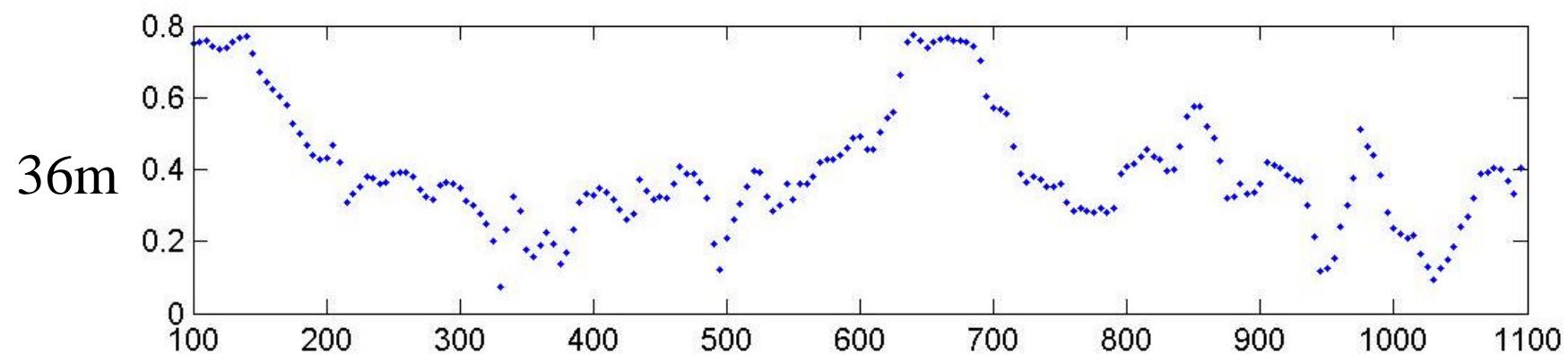


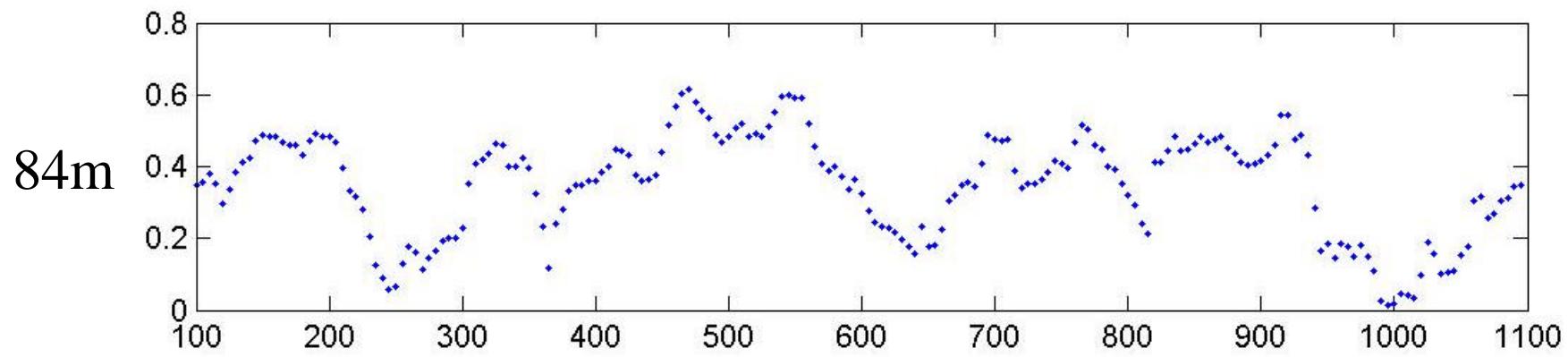
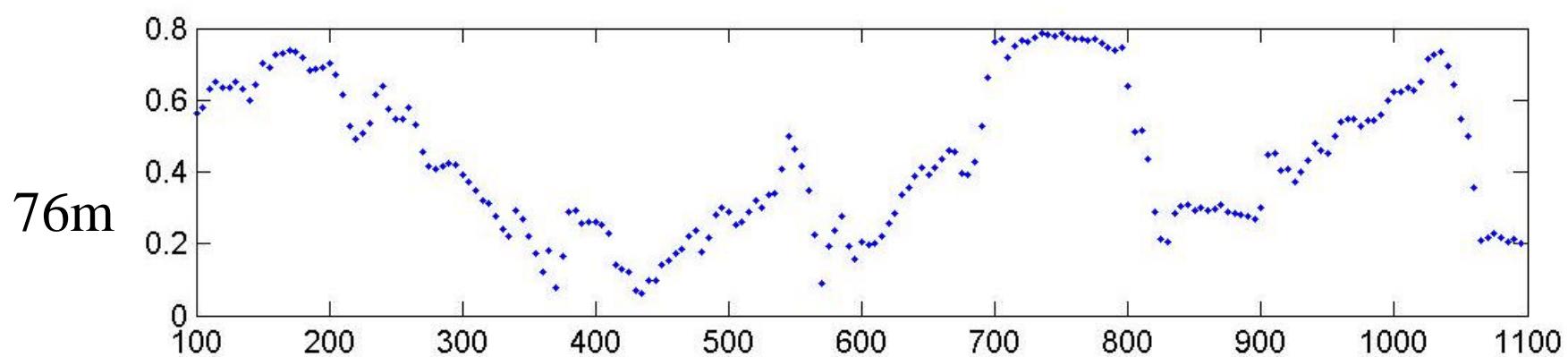
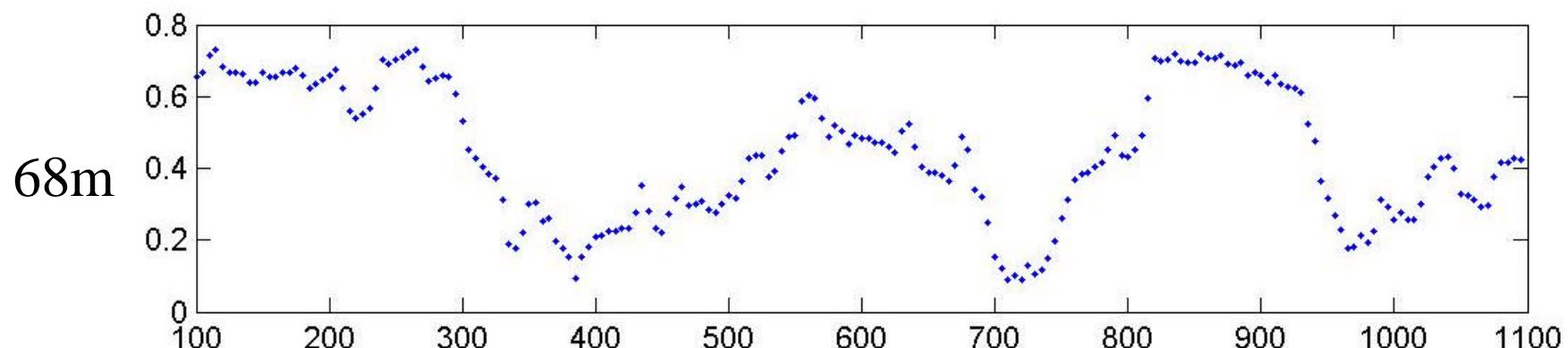


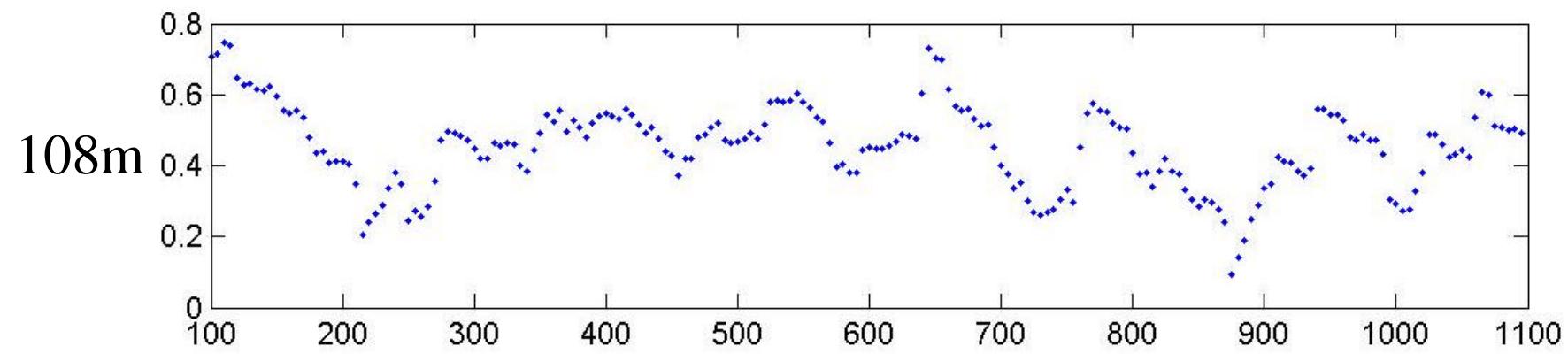
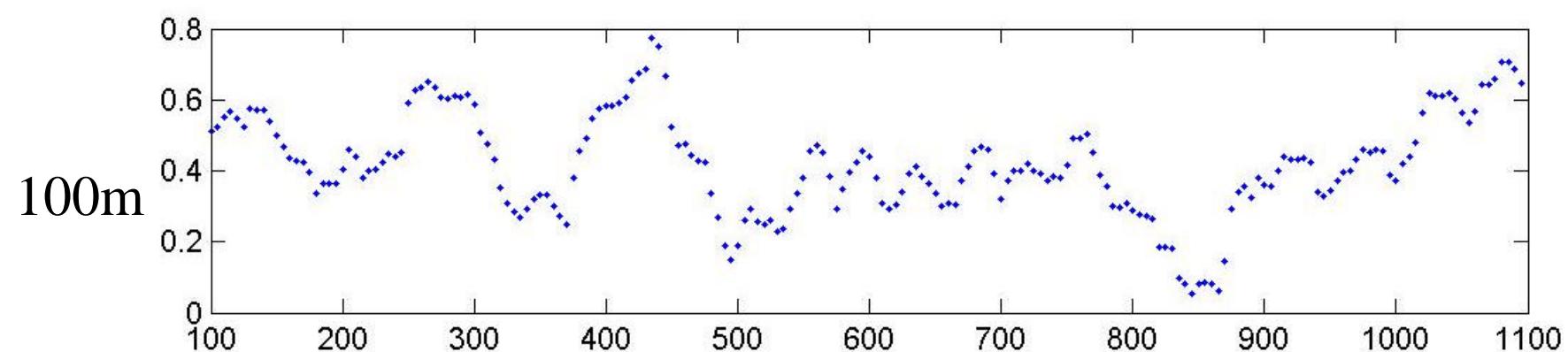
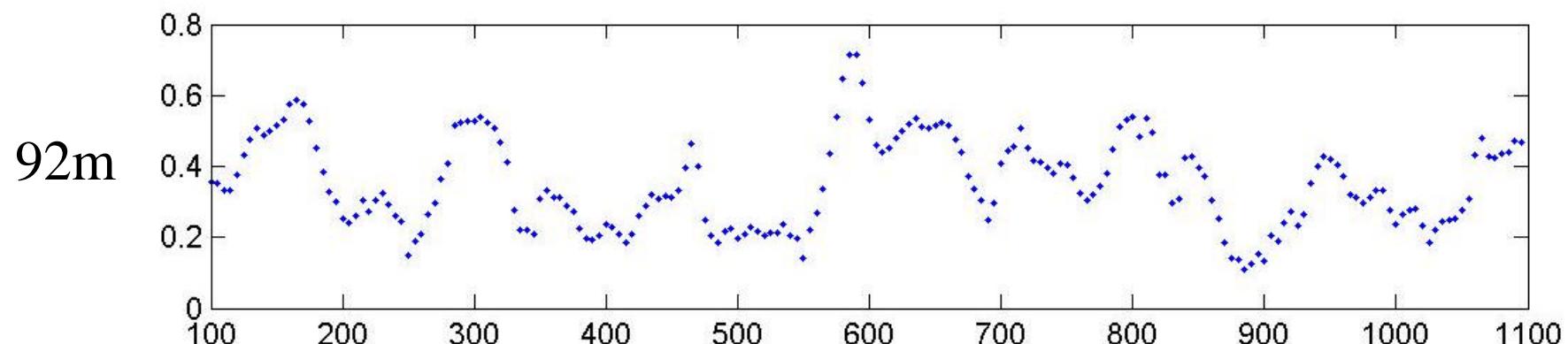










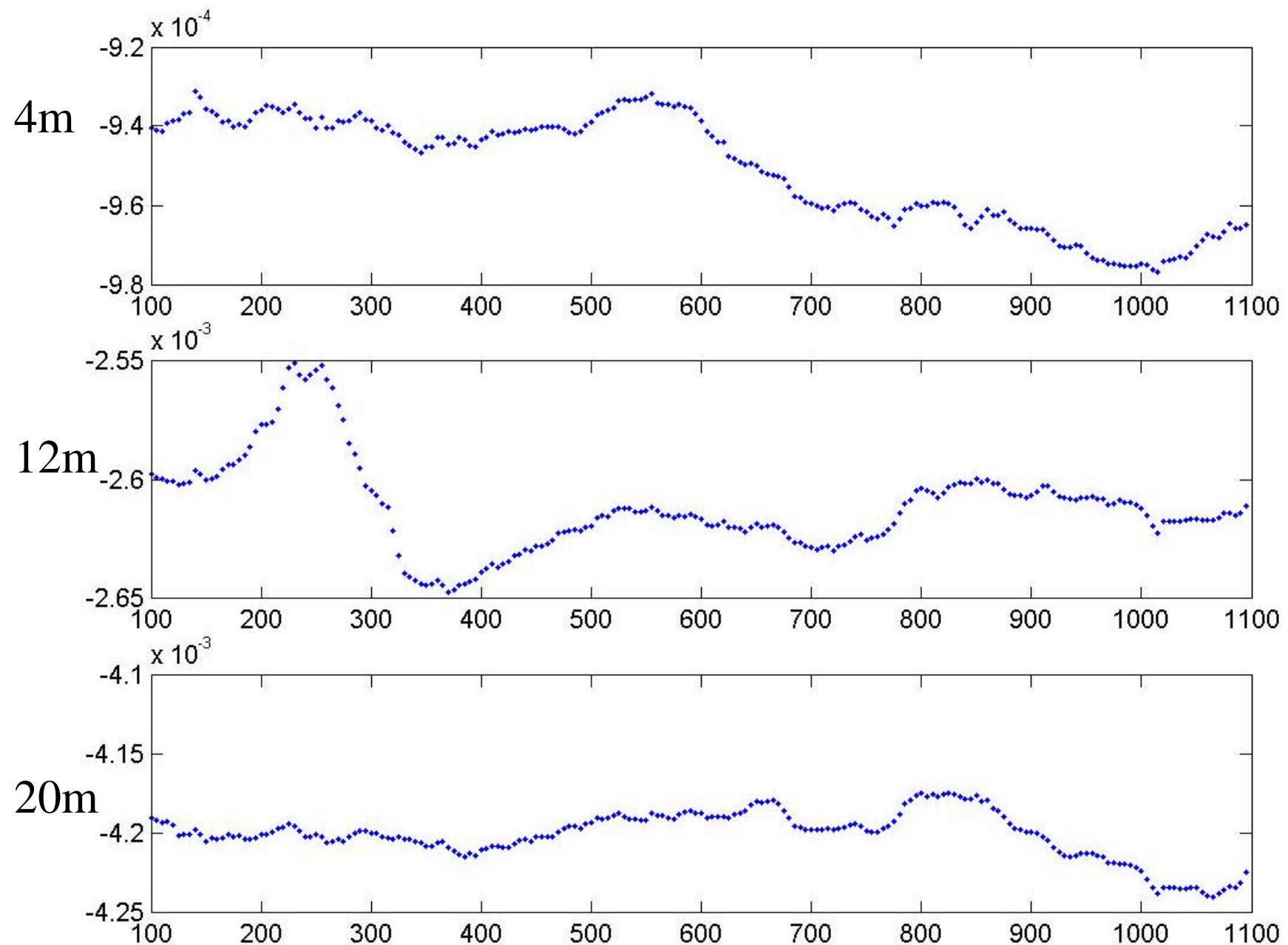


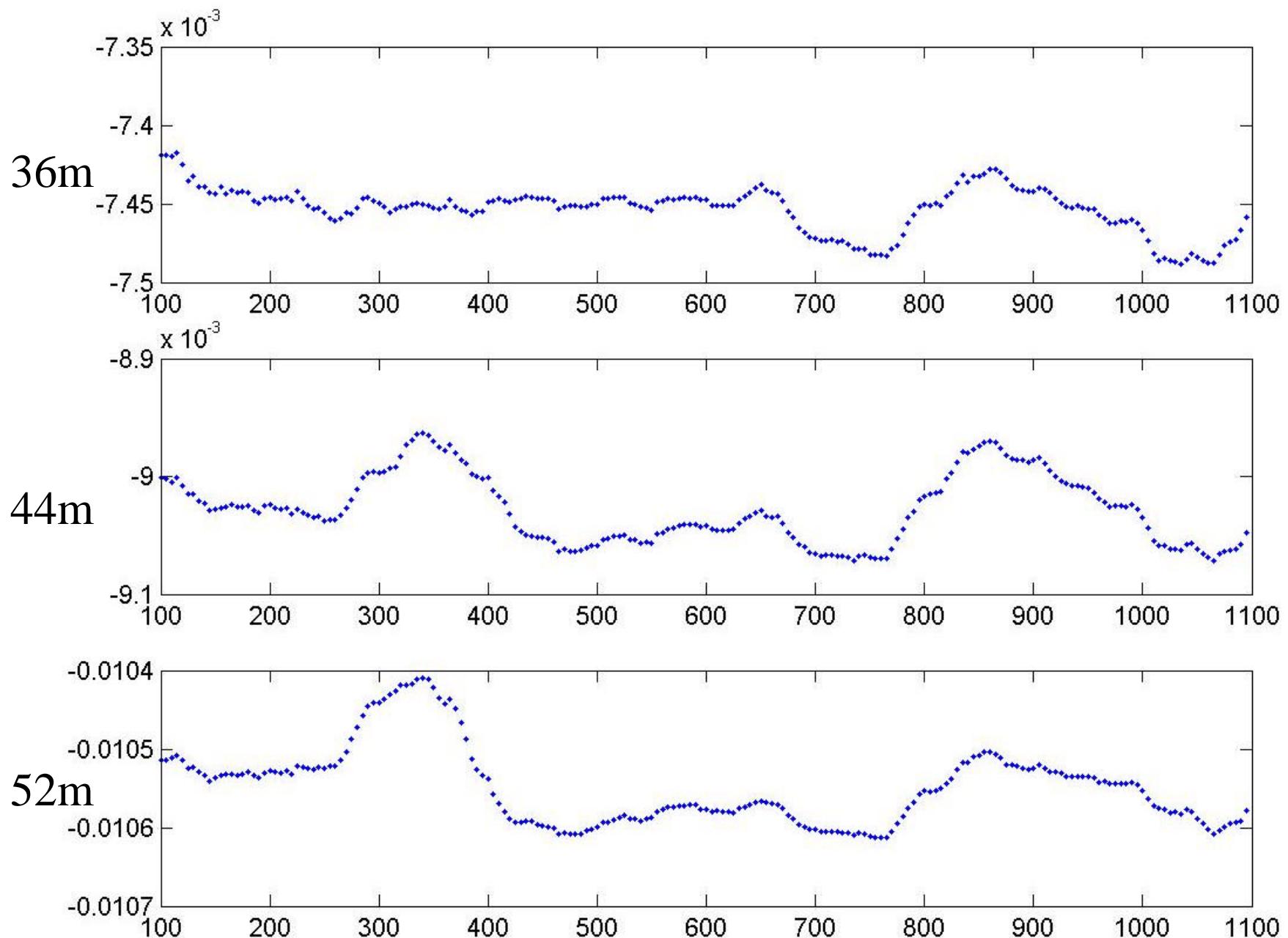
Focusing on a Signal Result on 30 Km

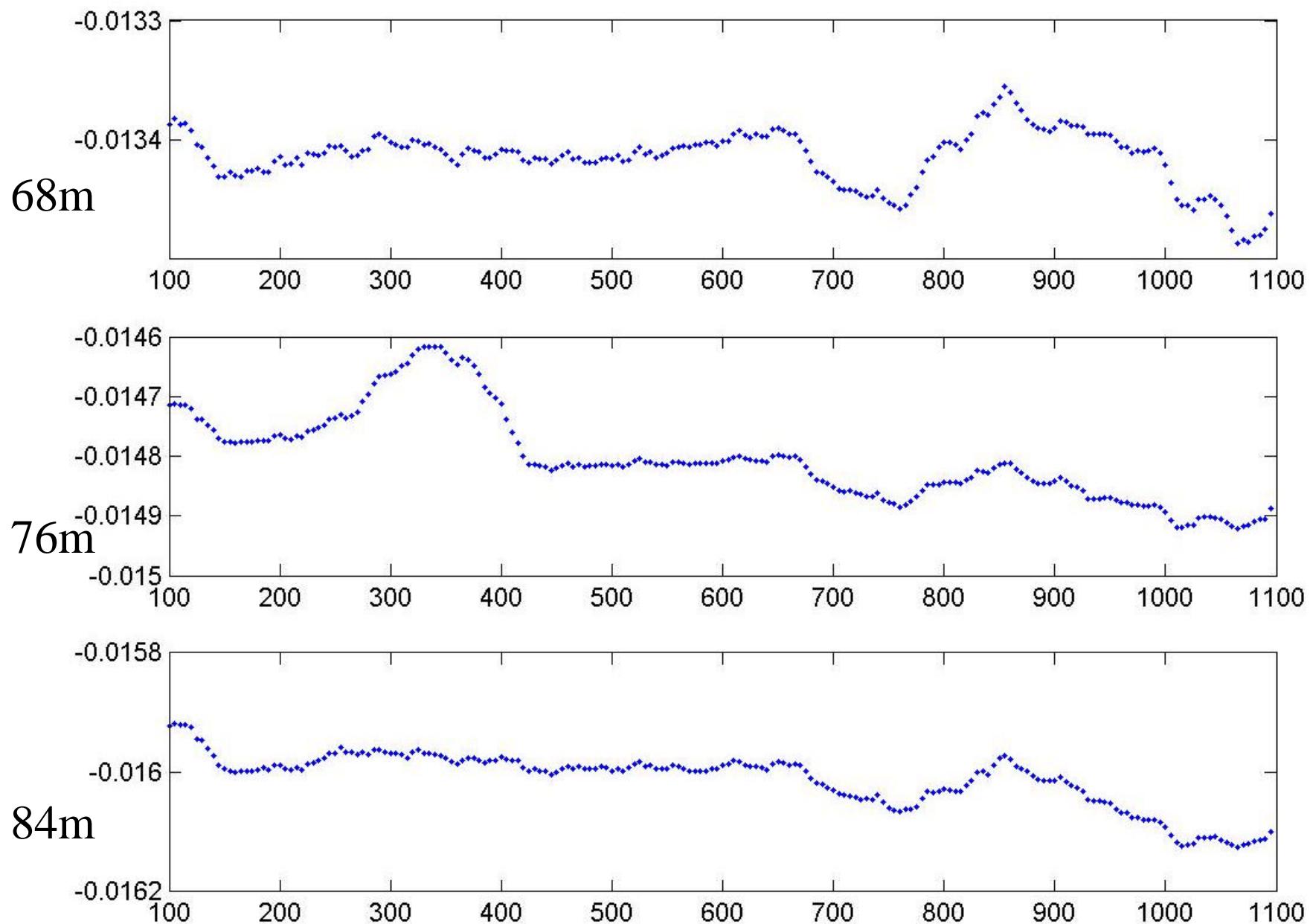
- Horizontal coherence for slightly delay time compensate

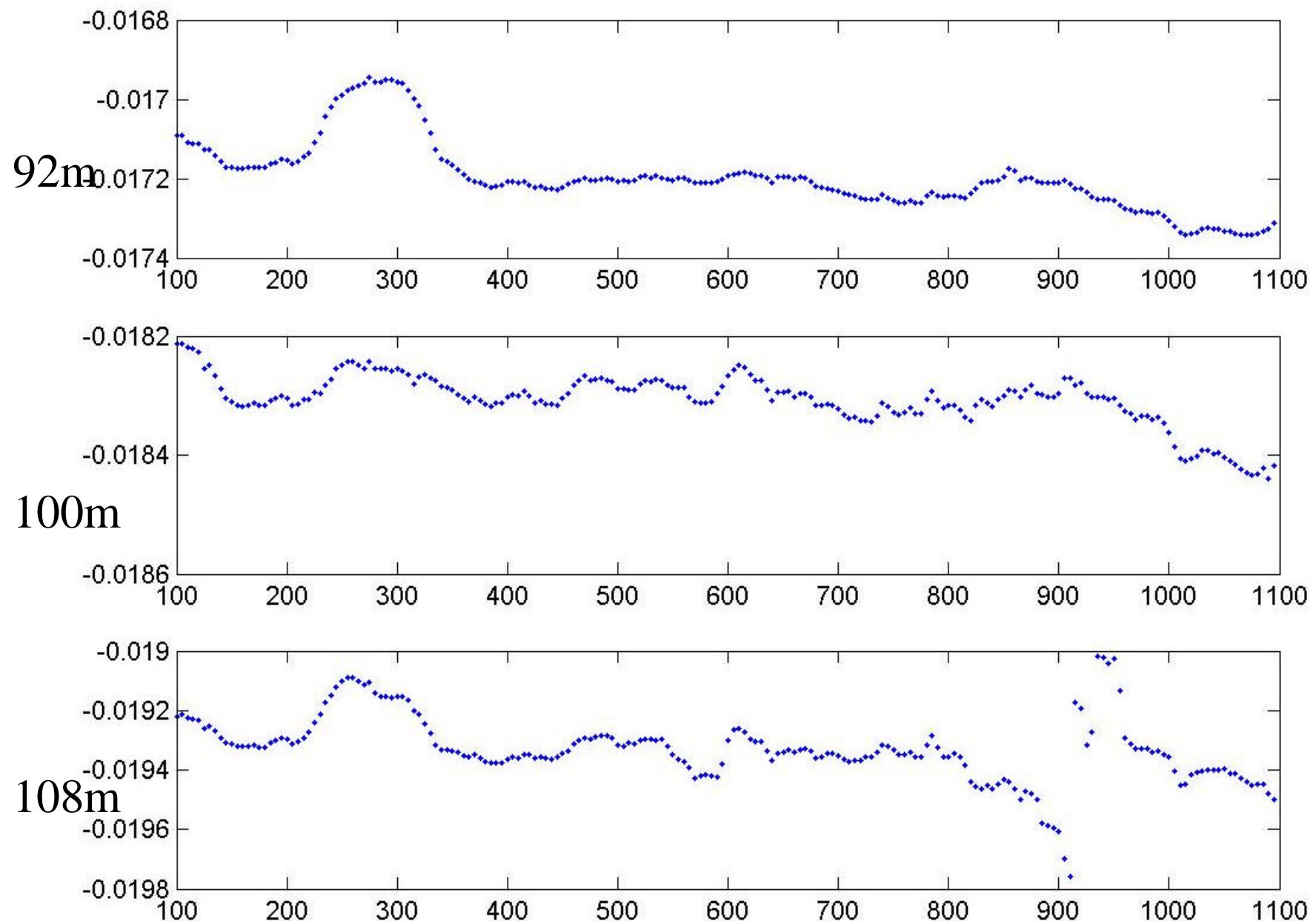
Focusing on a Signal Result on 30 Km

- Time delay for different center frequency about different sensor space



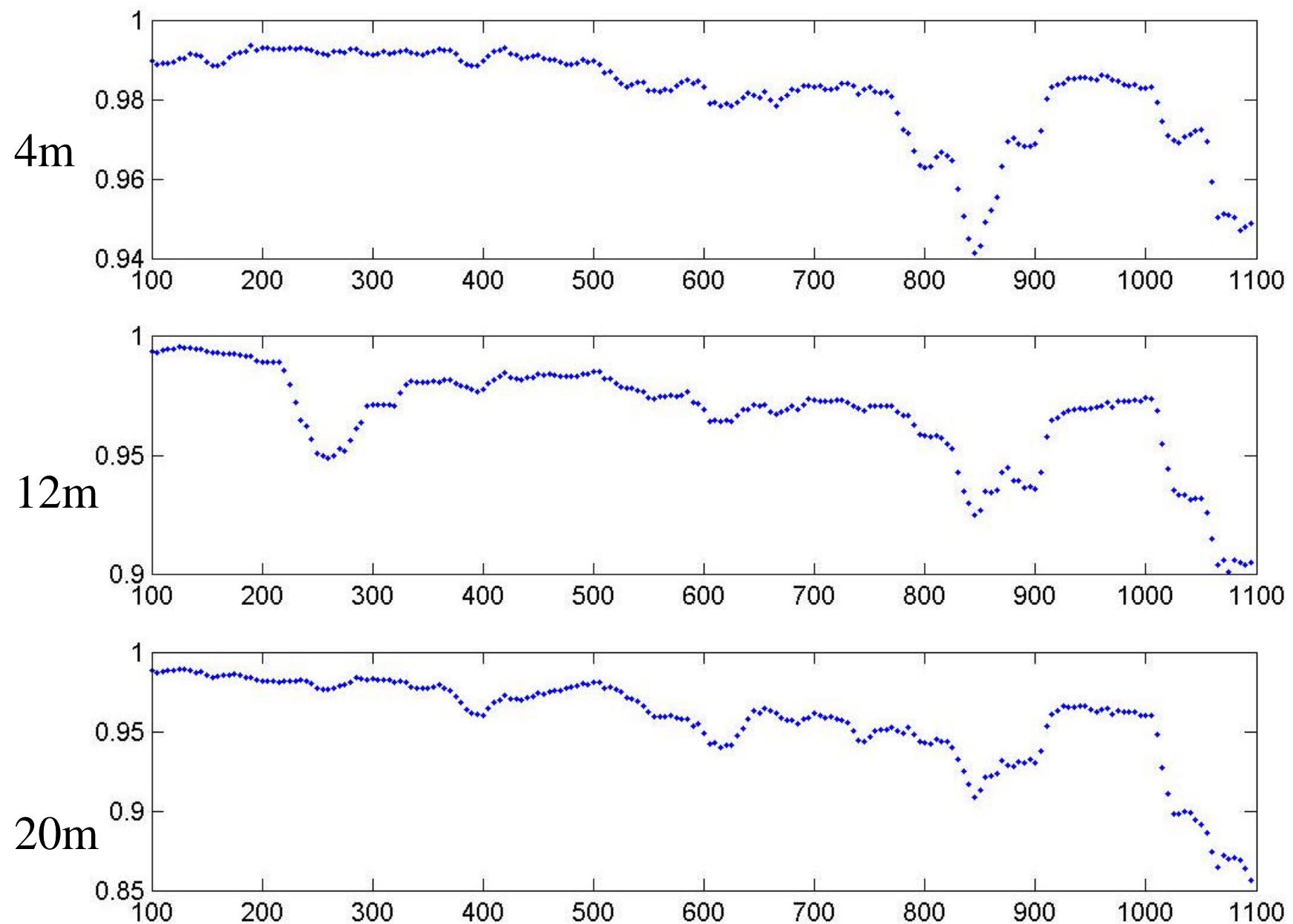


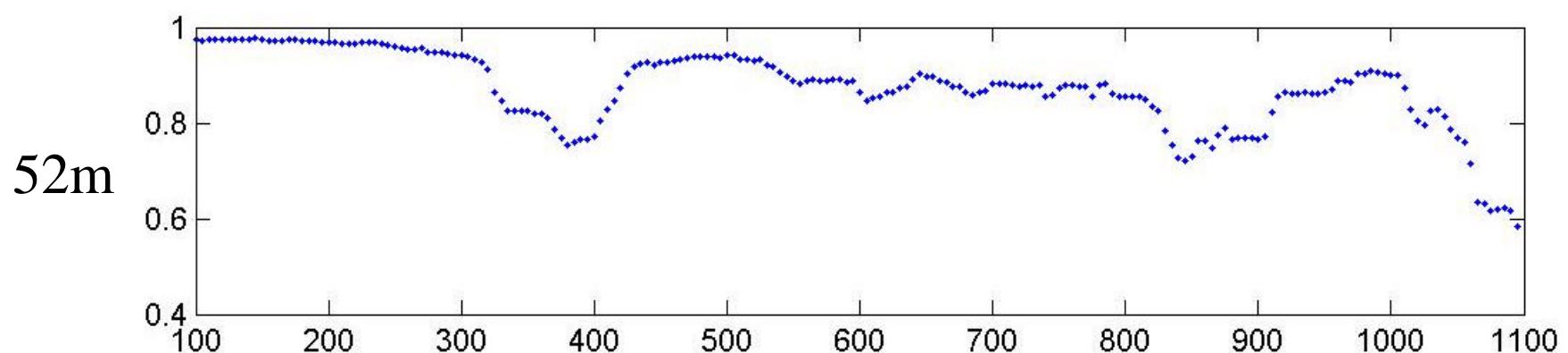
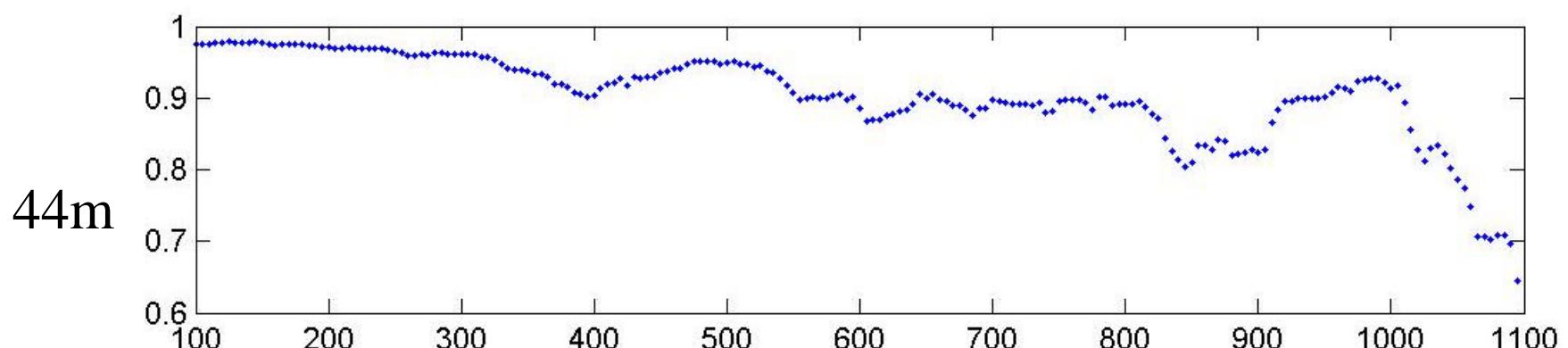
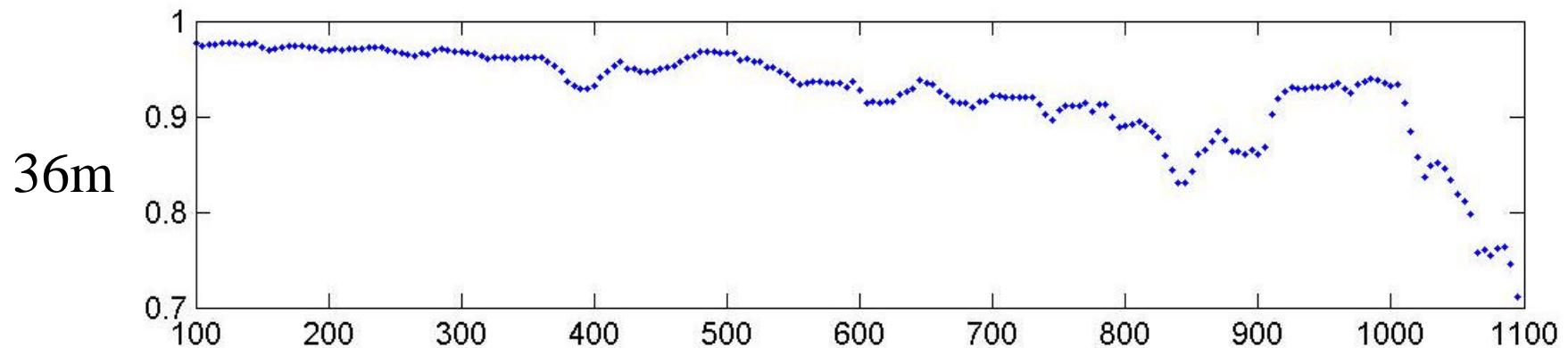


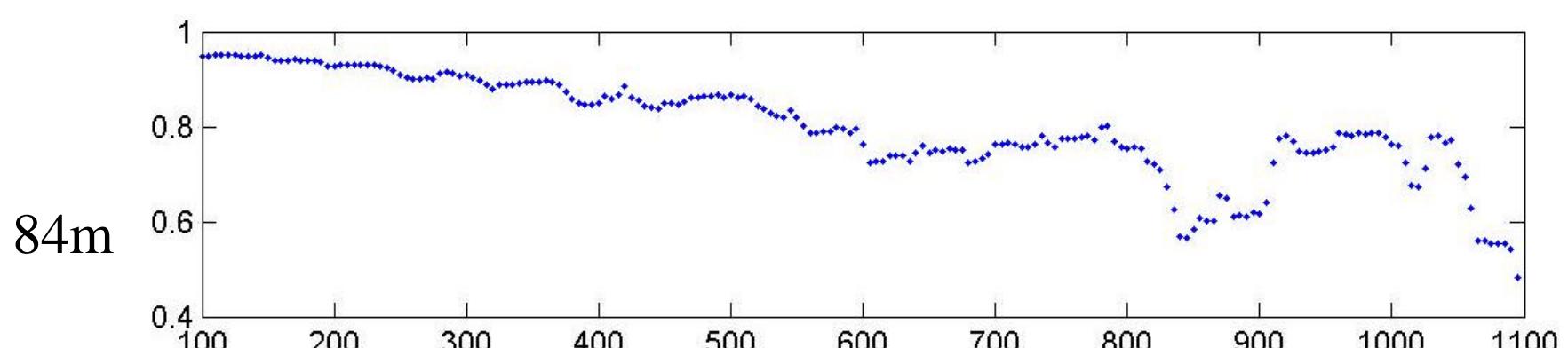
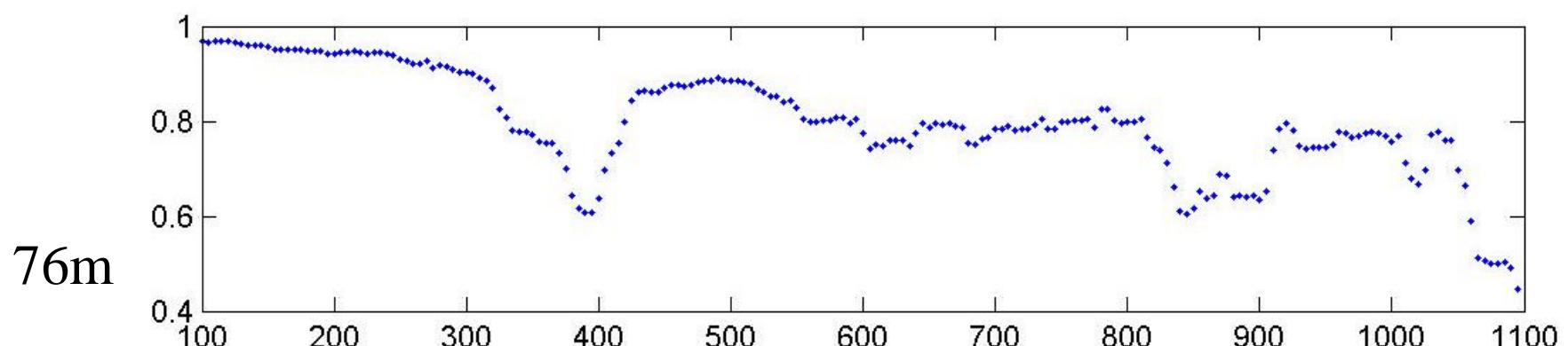
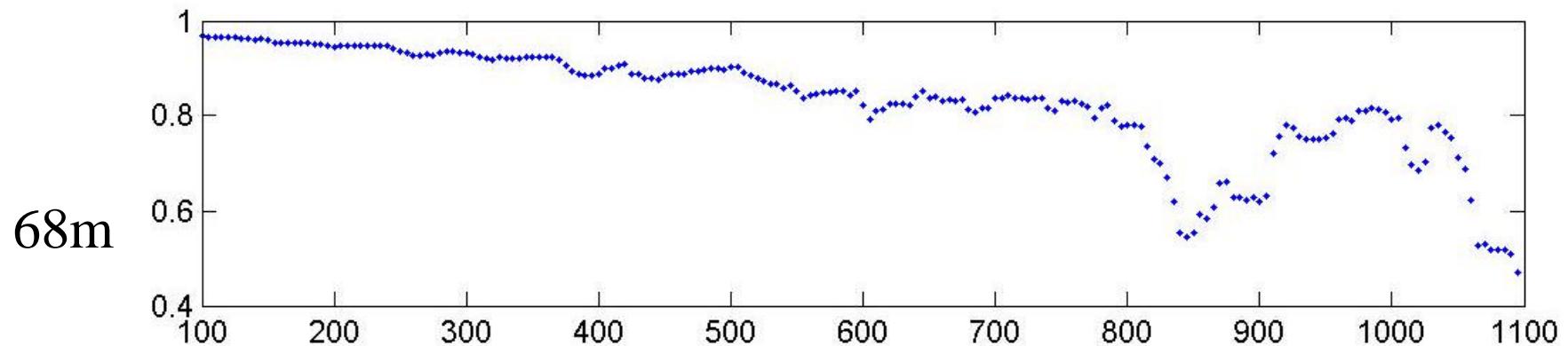


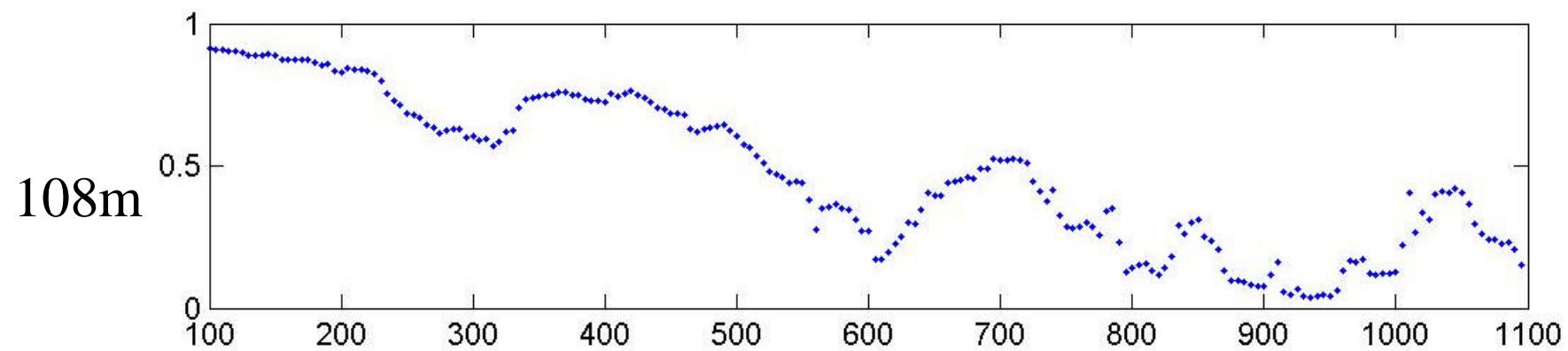
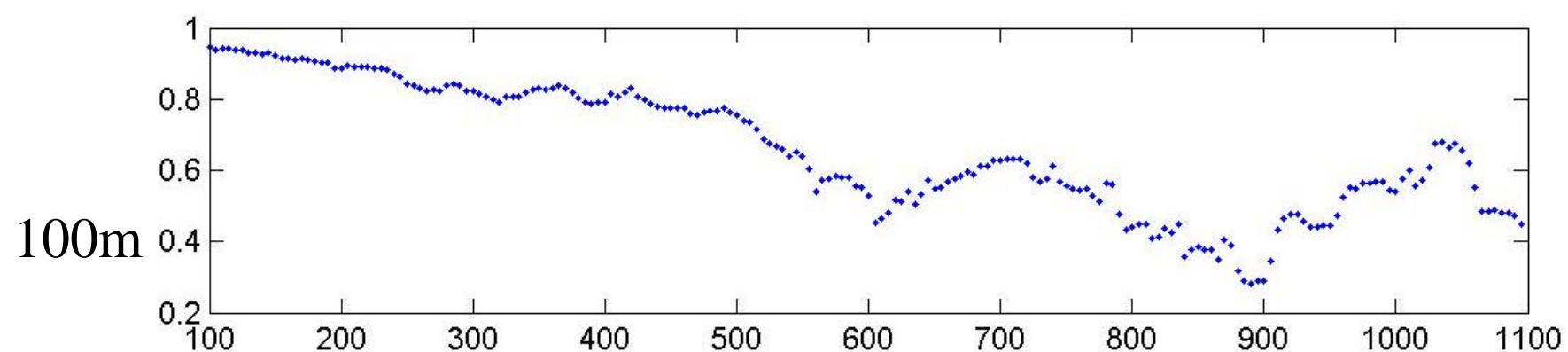
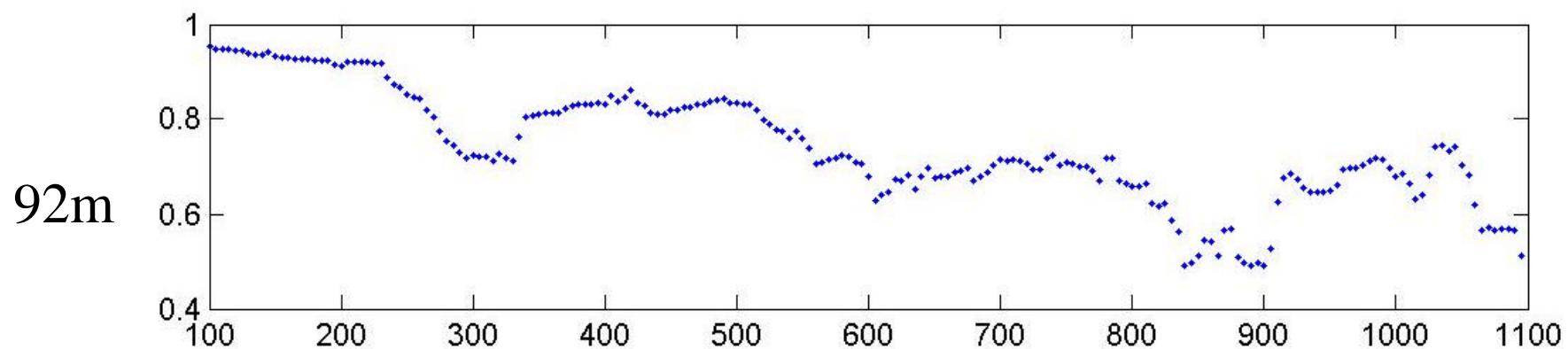
Focusing on a Signal Result on 30 Km

- Horizontal coherence for different center frequency about different sensor space



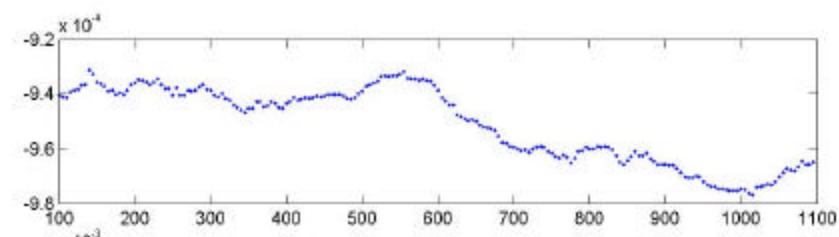




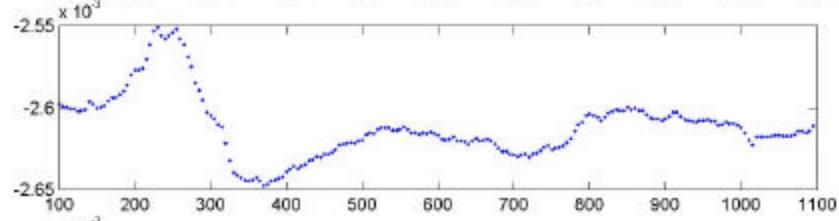


Focusing on a Signal Result on 30 Km

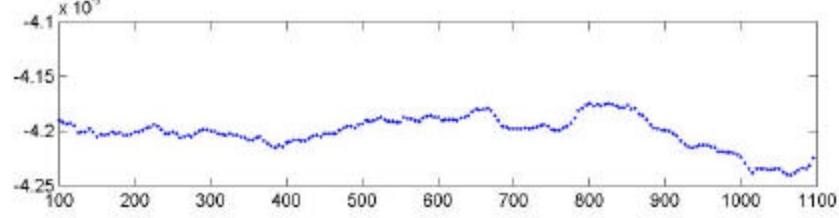
- Compare the time delay and the coherence for different center frequency



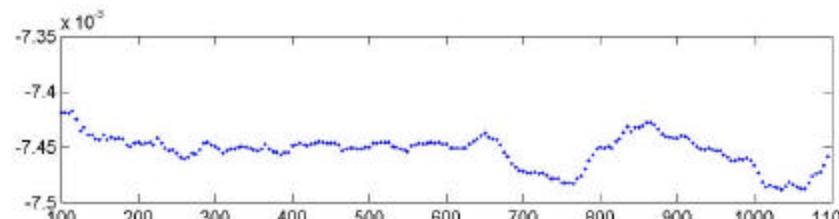
4m



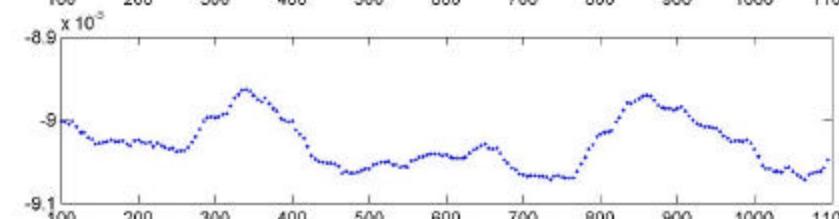
12m



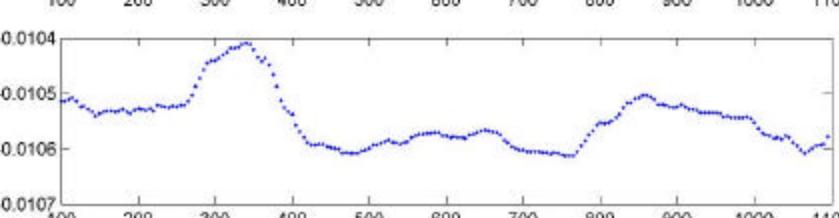
20m



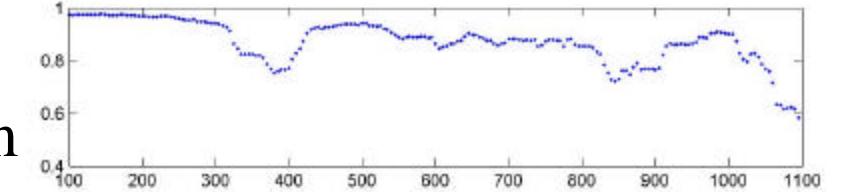
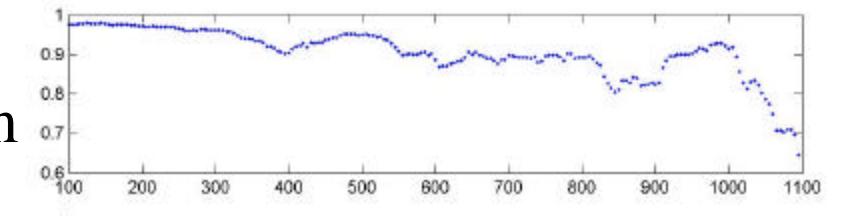
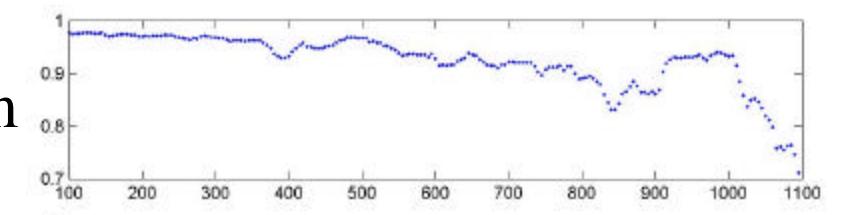
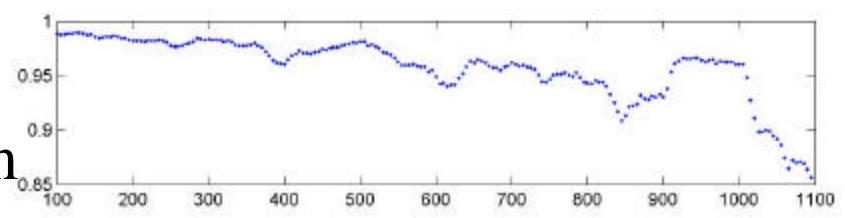
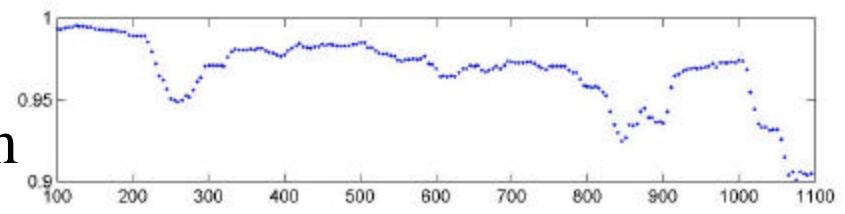
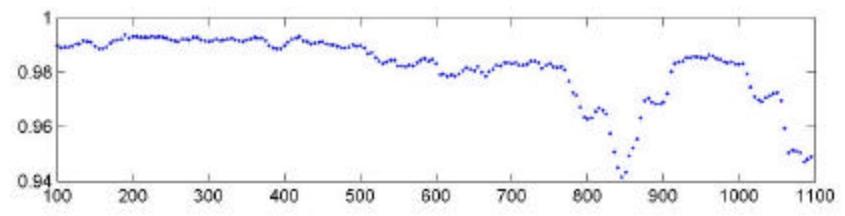
36m

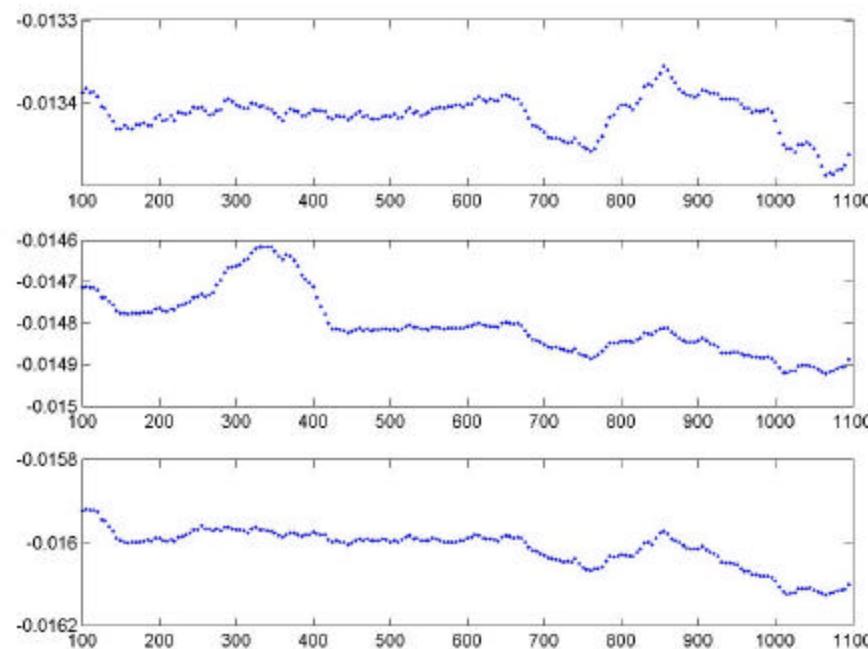


44m

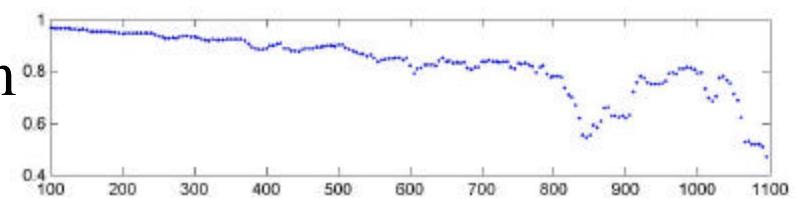


52m

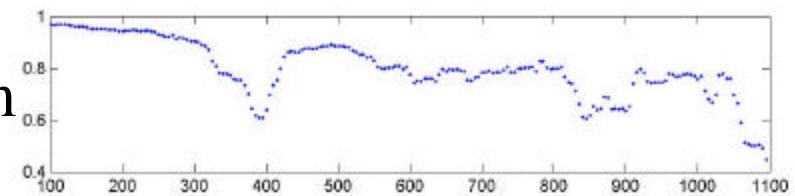




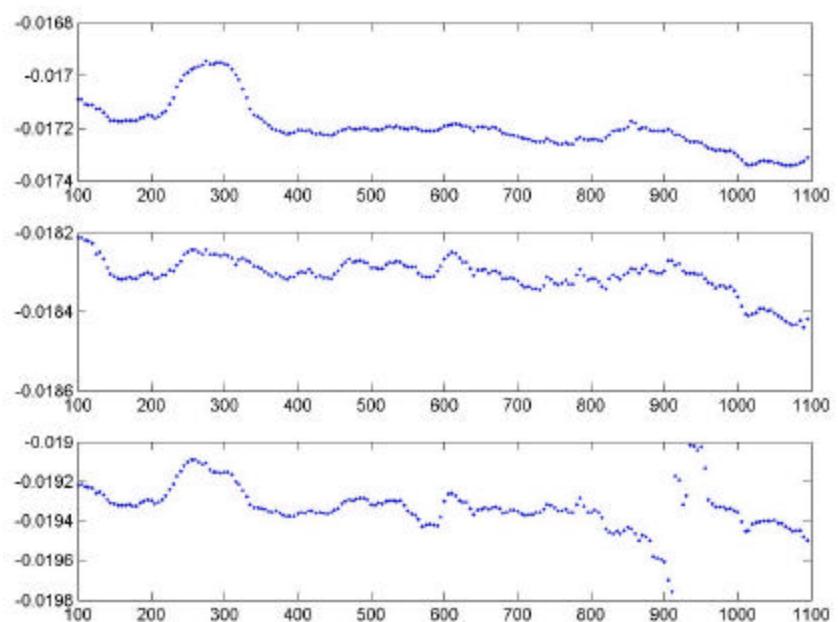
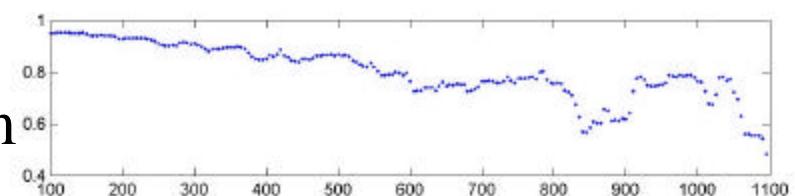
68m



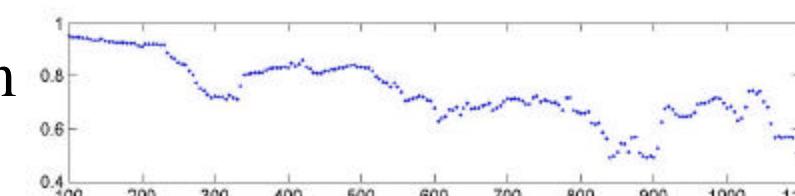
76m



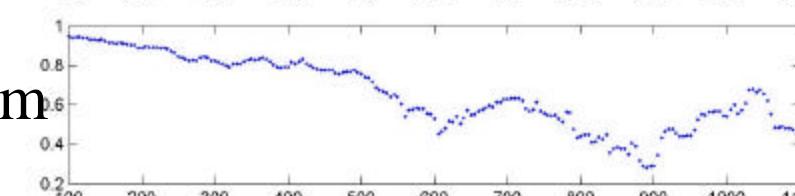
84m



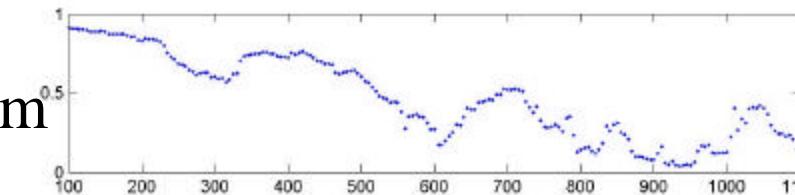
92m



100m

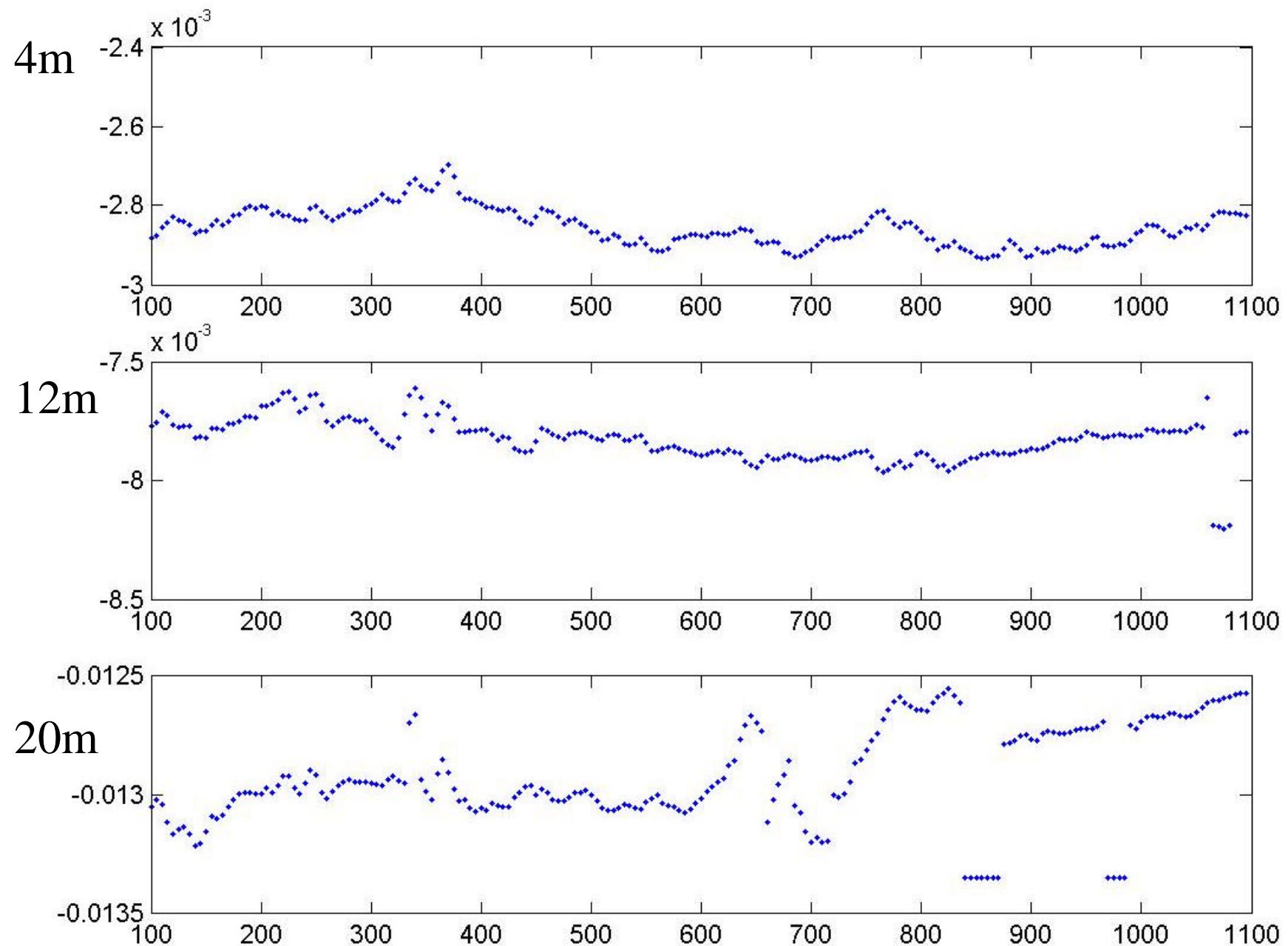


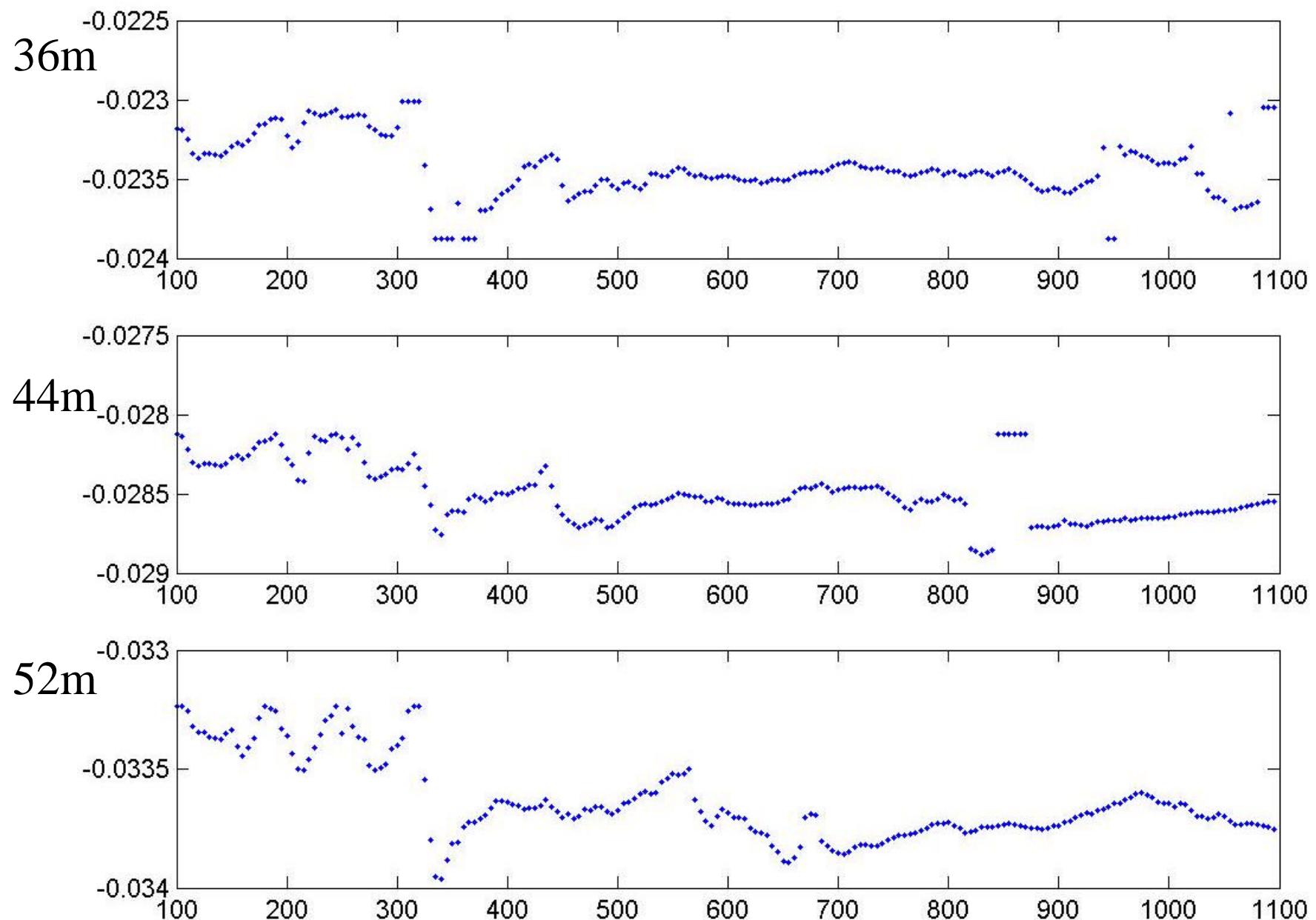
108m

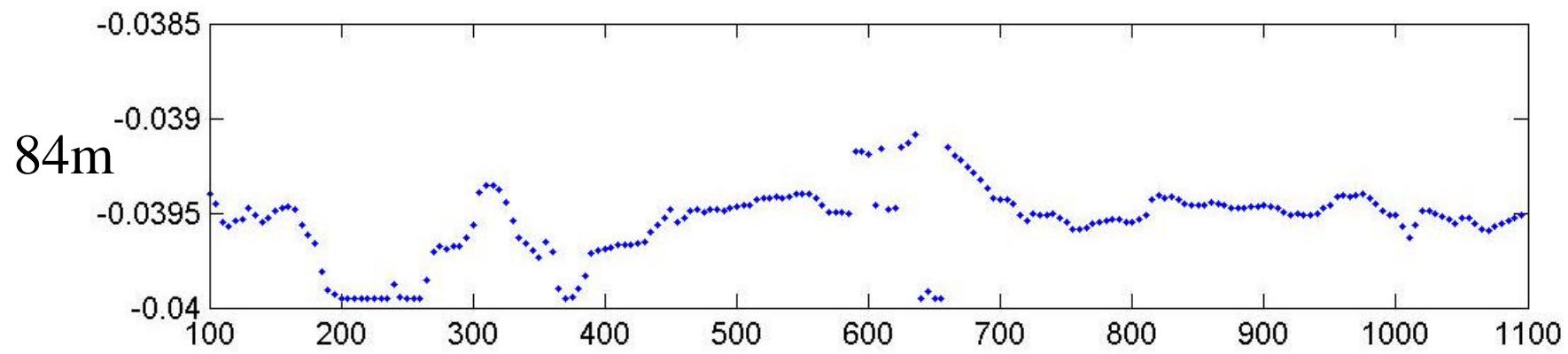
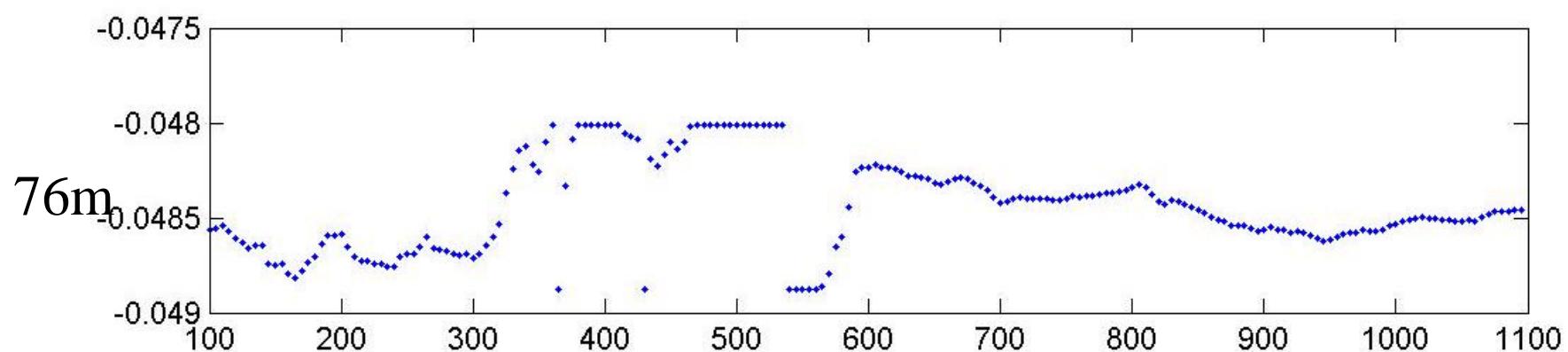
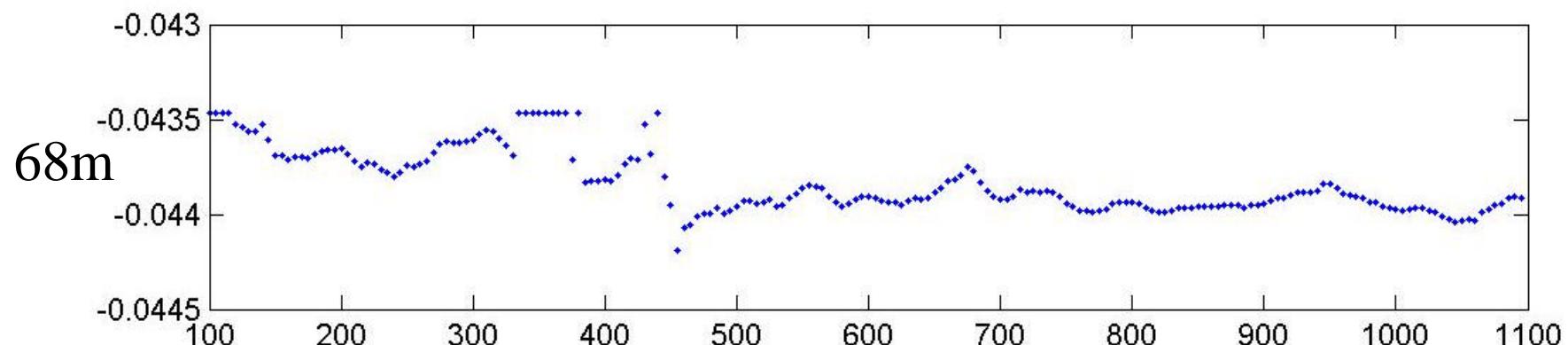


Focusing on a Signal Result on 3 Km

- The ambiguity (grating lobe)occurred in the time delay estimation







Conclusion (Preliminary ?) and the Further Work

- The time delay most time got less with the frequency grow
- The coherence for slightly delay time compensate changes only a little
- At some frequency, the coherence at every space goes down, make we guess that it is because of the source
- Some phenomena often occurs when the coherence at every space goes down

The Further Work

- Calculate the time delay for each pair of sensors, at different center frequency, at different space, different range and different sources' and receivers' depth, using propagation model
- Analyze the affection of the variant of the propagation channel to the delay time estimation and horizontal coherence

- Find some useful experiment data of fixed point source and receiver, long time fluctuation. Since in the east china sea experiment, the bottom-mooring line array lost, and the south china sea experiment has also the corresponding data we need, and thus we would continue the data process for the SCS experiment fluctuation data.